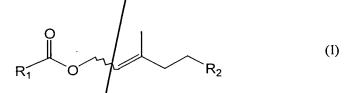
1. A method to confer, improve, enhance or modify the odor properties of a perfuming composition or a perfumed product, which method comprises the step of adding to said composition or product a compound of formula

 $R_1$  O  $R_2$  (I)

in which the wavy line represents a bond having a configuration of the type (Z) or (E), or a mixture of the two configurations;  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  linear or branched alkyl radical, a methoxy or ethoxycarbonyl radical, or an aryl radical, and  $R_2$  represents a methyl or ethyl group.

- 2. The method according to claim 1, of 3-methyl-2-hexenyl acetate, 3-methyl-2-hexenyl propanoate, 1-ethyl 2-(3-methyl-2-hexenyl) oxalate or 3-methyl-2-hexenyl salicylate.
  - 3. Perfuming composition or perfumed article, comprising as active ingredient a compound of formula



in which the wavy line represents a bond having a configuration of the type (Z) or (E), or a mixture of the two configurations;  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  linear or branched alkyl radical, a methoxy or ethoxycarbonyl radical, or an aryl radical, and  $R_2$  represents a methyl or ethyl group.

4. Perfuming composition or perfumed article according to claim 3, wherein the active ingredient is 3-methyl-2-hexenyl acetate, 3-methyl-2-heptenyl acetate or 3-methyl-2-hexenyl propanoate.

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- 5. Perfuming composition or perfumed article according to claim 3, wherein the active ingredient is 1-ethyl 2-(3-methyl-2-hexenyl) oxalate or 3-methyl-2-hexenyl salicylate.
- 6. Perfumed article according to claim 3, in the form of a perfume, a cologne, an after-shave lotion, a soap, preparations for the shower or the bath, a body-care product or hair-care product, a deodorant or antiperspirant or an airfreshener, a cosmetic preparation, a detergent or fabric softener or an all-purpose cleaner.

7. Compound of formula

 $R_1$  Q  $R_2$  (I)

in which the wavy line represents a bond having a configuration of the type (Z) or (E), or a mixture of the two configurations;  $R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  linear or branched alkyl radical, a methoxy or ethoxycarbonyl radical, or an aryl radical, and  $R_2$  represents a methyl or ethyl group provided that 3-methyl-2-hexenyl acetate and 3-methyl-2-heptenyl formate are excluded.

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